

Complete Set of Claims Showing Revisions

1. (Amended) A method of assessing whether a human subject is afflicted with prostate cancer, the method comprising comparing:
 - a) the level of expression of an ~~FKBP~~ FKBP54 marker in a sample from a human subject, and
 - b) the normal level of expression of the marker in a control sample,wherein a significant difference between the level of expression of the marker in the sample from the subject and the normal level is an indication that the human subject is afflicted with prostate cancer.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the marker corresponds to a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof, wherein the polynucleotide comprises the marker.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sample comprises cells obtained from the subject.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the cells are collected from the prostate gland.
5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the cells are collected from blood.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the sample differs from the normal level of expression of the marker in a subject not afflicted with prostate cancer by a factor of at least about 2.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the sample differs from the normal level of expression of the marker in a subject not afflicted with prostate cancer by a factor of at least about 3.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the sample is assessed by detecting the presence in the sample of a protein corresponding to the marker.
9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the presence of the protein is detected using a reagent which specifically binds with the protein.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the reagent is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antibody derivative, and an antibody fragment.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the sample is assessed by detecting the presence in the sample of a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof, wherein the transcribed polynucleotide comprises the marker.
12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the transcribed polynucleotide is an mRNA.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the transcribed polynucleotide is a cDNA.
14. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the step of detecting further comprises amplifying the transcribed polynucleotide.
15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the sample is assessed by detecting the presence in the sample of a transcribed polynucleotide which anneals with the marker or anneals with a portion of a polynucleotide, wherein the polynucleotide comprises the marker, under stringent hybridization conditions.
16. (Amended) A method for monitoring the progression of prostate cancer in a human subject, the method comprising:
 - a) detecting in a subject sample at a first point in time, the expression of an ~~FKBP~~ FKBP54 marker;
 - b) repeating step a) at a subsequent point in time; and
 - c) comparing the level of expression detected in steps a) and b), and therefrom monitoring the progression of prostate cancer in the human subject.
17. (Amended) The method of claim ~~47~~ 16, wherein the marker corresponds to a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof, wherein the polynucleotide comprises the marker.
18. (Amended) The method of claim ~~47~~ 16, wherein the sample comprises cells obtained from the subject.
19. (Amended) The method of claim ~~49~~ 18, wherein the cells are collected from the prostate gland.

20. (Amended) The method of claim ~~19~~ 18, wherein the cells are collected from blood.

21-34 (Withdrawn).